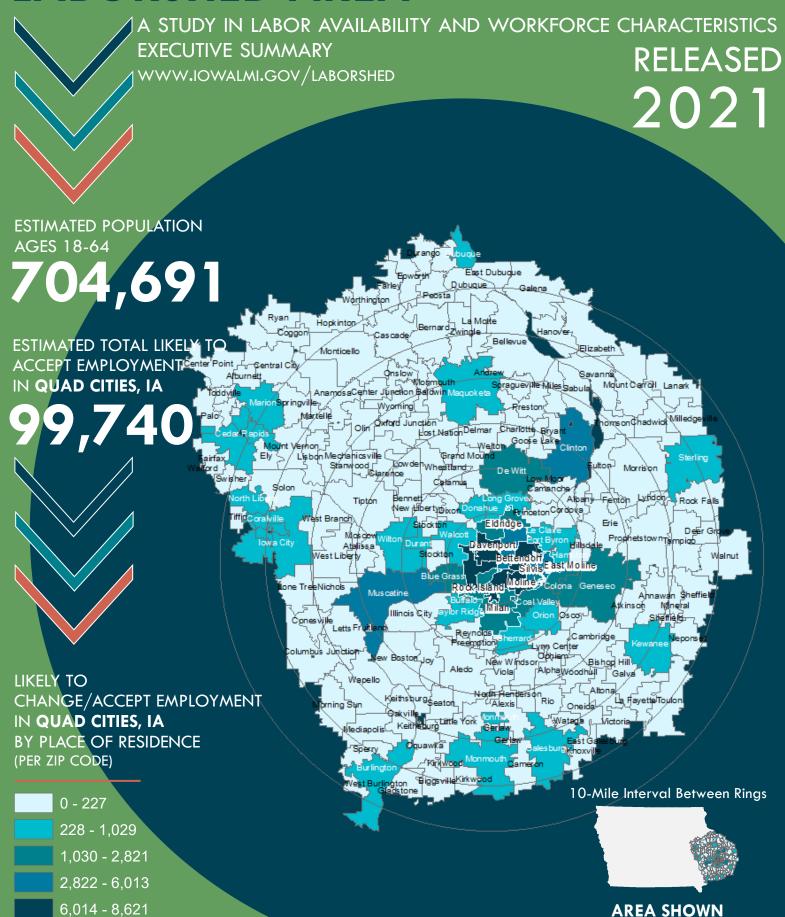
# QUAD CITIES, IOWA LABORSHED AREA



A Laborshed area is defined by its commuting pattern and illustrates which communities contribute to an employment center's workforce and at what level. To determine the boundaries of a Laborshed area, local employers supply the residential ZIP codes of each of their employees. The data in this publication reflects characteristics specific to the workforce in the Quad Cities Laborshed area.

The employed are currently commuting an average of-



# QUAD CITIES LABORSHED ANALYSIS

EMPLOYMENT STATUS (ESTIMATED TOTAL)\*

(570,800) 81.0% **Employed** \*Unemployed 11.4% (80,335) Homemakers 3.3% (23,255)

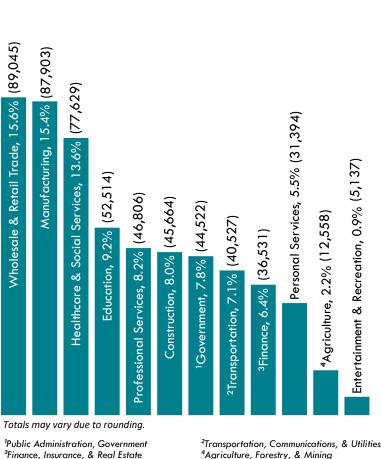
4.3% (30,302) Retired

Totals may vary due to rounding.

\*Employment status is self-identified by the survey respondent. The unemployment percentage above does not reflect the unemployment rate published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, which applies a stricter definition.



BREAKOUT OF THE EMPLOYED BY INDUSTRY (ESTIMATED TOTAL)



| <b>Unemployed -</b><br>Likely to Accept Employment | 72. | 3%   |
|--|-----|------|
| TTTTTTT  |     |      |
| Retired - Likely to Accept Employment              | 23  | 50/0 |

# TOP CURRENT BENEFITS OF THE

|   |    |                 | EMPLOYED       |
|---|----|-----------------|----------------|
| • | 9  | Health/Medical  | 91.7%          |
| _ |    | Insurance       | 71.7 /0        |
|   | \$ | Pension/        | 87.2%          |
|   | 77 | Retirement/401K | <b>67.2</b> /0 |
|   | •  | Dental Coverage | 87.0%          |
| _ | 0  | Vision Coverage | 81.9%          |
|   | Ŕ  | Paid Vacation   | 81.8%          |
|   |    | Paid Holiday    | 80.8%          |
|   | 7  | Life Insurance  | <b>79.4</b> %  |
|   |    | Disability      | 74.8%          |
|   |    | Insurance       | 74.070         |

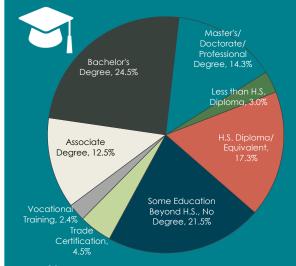
**Prescription Drug** 

Coverage Flex Spending

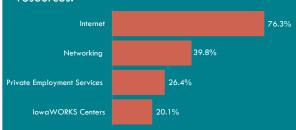
Account

# **EMPLOYED:** LIKELY TO CHANGE

- An estimated 83,546 employed individuals likely to change their current employment situation for an opportunity in **Quad Cities**
- Current occupational categories: Professional, Paraprofessional, Technical 31.1% Production, Construction, Material Moving 25.2% 12.9% Clerical Service 11.3% 9.7% Sales **Managerial** 8.7% **Agricultural** 1.1%
- Current median wages: \$
  - \$16.00/hour and \$60,000/year
  - \$20.00/hour attracts 66%\$23.00/hour attracts 75%
- 79.7% have an education beyond HS



- 28.1% are actively seeking employment
- identified job search Most frequently resources:



Top sites:

· Top newspapers:



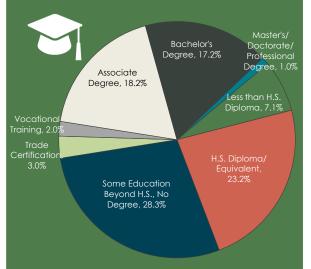
- Commute:
  - · Currently commuting an average of 10 miles/15 minutes (one-way) to work
  - · Willing to commute an average of 25 miles/34 minutes (one-way) to work

# **UNEMPLOYED:** LIKELY TO ACCEPT

- 5,109 estimated unemployed individuals are likely to accept employment in Quad Cities
- Former occupational categories:

Production, Construction, Material Moving 27.9% Professional, Paraprofessional, Technical 19.8% Service 15.1% Clerical 14.0% **Managerial** 14.0% Sales 8.1% **Agricultural** 1.1%

- Median wages: \$
  - \$13.50/hour lowest willing to accept
  - \$15.00/hour attracts 66%
  - \$15.38/hour attracts 75%
- 69.7% have an education beyond HS



- 66.7% are actively seeking employment
- Most frequently identified job search resources:



Top sites:

• Top newspapers: NEWS

indeed.com linkedin.com

Commute:

Willing to commute an average of 22 miles/30 minutes (one-way) to work







Quad Cities Times

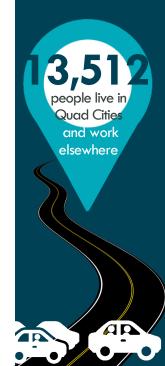
The Laborshed survey collects information regarding the out commute for an employment center.

The out commute for Quad Cities is estimated at 10.5 percent approximately 13,512 people living in Quad Cities work in other communities.

Most of those who are out commuting are working in Muscatine.

One-third (33.3%) of out commuters are likely to change employment (approximately 4,499 people).

40.0% earn an hourly wage median wage is \$19.83/hour 56.7% earn an annual salary median salary is \$69,000/year



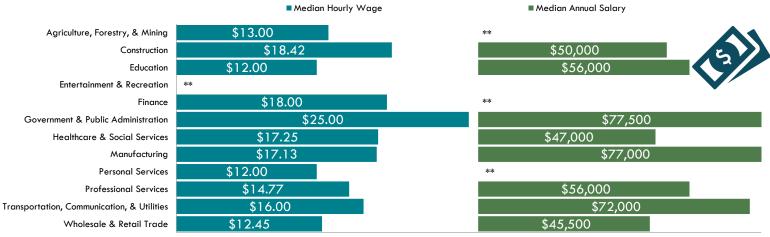
### EDUCATION OF AVAILABLE LABOR BY INDUSTRY OF CURRENT OR FORMER EMPLOYMENT

Data on this page is specific to only those survey respondents that reported they are likely to change or accept employment.

| Industry                                   | Education<br>Beyond HS | Some Education Beyond HS,<br>No Degree Obtained | Trade Certification/<br>Vocational Training | Associate<br>Degree | Bachelor's<br>Degree or Above |
|--|------------------------|---|---|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| Agriculture, Forestry, & Mining            | 42.9%                  | 0.0%  | 0.0%  | 0.0%                | 42.9%                         |
| Construction                               | 73.9%                  | 26.1%   | 17.4%                                       | 4.3%                | 26.1%                         |
| Education                                  | 94.8%                  | 12.8%   | 5.1%  | 12.8%               | 64.1%                         |
| Entertainment & Recreation                 | 71.5%                  | 28.6%   | 0.0%  | 14.3%               | 28.6%                         |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate          | 73.3%                  | 13.3%   | 0.0%  | 13.3%               | 46.7%                         |
| Government & Public Administration         | 86.8%                  | 21.7%   | 4.3%  | 4.3%                | 56.5%                         |
| Healthcare & Social Services               | 83.6%                  | 16.4%   | 13.1%                                       | 19.7%               | 34.4%                         |
| Manufacturing                              | 77.6%                  | 18.4%   | 10.5%                                       | 15.8%               | 32.9%                         |
| Personal Services                          | 76.1%                  | 19.0%   | 14.3%                                       | 19.0%               | 23.8%                         |
| Professional Services                      | 87.0%                  | 23.9%   | 0.0%  | 19.6%               | 43.5%                         |
| Transportation, Communication, & Utilities | 71.5%                  | 28.6%   | 0.0%  | 8.6%                | 34.3%                         |
| Wholesale & Retail Trade                   | 67.4%                  | 36.6%   | 4.0%  | 11.9%               | 14.9%                         |

Top percentages among industries per education level are highlighted in the table.

### WAGES OF AVAILABLE LABOR BY INDUSTRY OF CURRENT OR FORMER EMPLOYMENT



<sup>\*\*</sup>Insufficient survey data/refused. A lack of data for a particular industry is not necessarily indicative that there were no (or few) individuals surveyed within that industry. Rather, it may be that there simply were no respondents within that industry that also reported that they are likely to change or accept employment.

Note: A wide variety of occupations are included within these industry categories. Industry classification is based upon the respondent's reported current or former employer. Two respondents that work for a manufacturer will be classified within the manufacturing industry even if, for example, one respondent is a custodian and the other is an accountant.

### UNDEREMPLOYMENT

The underemployed are working fewer than 35 hours per week but desire more hours (**inadequate hours**); in positions that do not meet their skill or education level, or have worked for higher wages at previous employment (**mismatch of skills**); or are earning wages equal to or less than the national poverty level and work 35 or more hours per week (**low income**).

|                  | Percent<br>Surveyed | Estimated<br>Total | Percen<br>Surveyed                    |       |
|------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|-------|
| Inadequate Hours | 3.4%                | 2,841              | Mismatch of Skills 7.1%               | 5,932 |
| \$ Low Income    | 0.5%                | 418                | \( \sum_{\text{†Total}} <b>9.6</b> \% | 8,020 |

†Individuals may be underemployed for more than one reason but are counted only once for total estimated underemployment.

Note: To be counted as underemployed in any category an individual must be currently employed and likely to change their current employment situation.



